

BABY'S SKULL MASHED BY TAME BEAR'S MAW

Huge Brute Escaping From Its Cage Snatches Infant From Go-Cart And Crushes Head In Massive Jaws.

TUCSON, Oct. 7.—Escaping from his cage and running amuck, the big black bear at Mysian Grove Sunday afternoon with one grab of his huge paw pulled the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bussey Lard from its go cart, and holding the infant tightly against its breast, closed its massive jaws twice on the baby's head, crushing the skull and exposing the tiny brain, causing fatal injuries from which the child died an hour later. The baby was 15 months old.

Temporarily paralyzed by the suddenness of the bear's attack, the horror-stricken mother and father saw their baby mangled and torn by the cruel teeth of the bear, utterly unable to lend any aid toward rescue.

Other witnesses, however, to the terrible tragedy were quick to go to the aid of the little one.

Firing nine .41 caliber bullets into the bear's head Constable Charles Birkenfeld finally managed to kill the brute. A bystander in the crowd who was armed also fired several shots into the bear.

The bear in some manner managed to climb over the top of its cage, seal in the iron bars and sliding down the outside to the ground. It made its way directly to the saloon. From the time that it had been a cub, the bear had been treated to soda pop and invariably when it was let out it would go to the saloon, where it knew a treat was in store for it.

The Lards who were walking through the Grove grounds, having come up the roadway from the ball park, saw the bear first and Mrs. Lard, becoming frightened at the animal, ran with her baby in the go cart into the saloon, thinking she and her little one would be secure there from any possible danger from the bear. Her husband followed her into the saloon.

The bear, ambling along leisurely, followed into the saloon and went behind the bar. Fred Wilding, who was in charge of the place, was wiping some glassware and had his back turned toward the main entrance.

His first knowledge of the entrance of the bear was when the animal pressed its nose playfully against his leg. Turning, he saw the bear just in front of him.

"Hello, babe," Wilding said to the animal, and knowing the bear was after a treat, he quickly secured a soda bottle and holding it in front of the animal, tried to coax the brute back into its cage.

As Wilding walked from the saloon toward the cage about fifty yards distant, the bear followed him, apparently willing to re-enter its home.

Just as the big brute reached the road that turns down to the ball park, a crowd of boys who had been attracted began to shout and run wildly about.

Becoming excited by the noise, the bear stopped and gazing about him for a moment, turned and trotted back toward the saloon.

Inside the saloon building were Mr. and Mrs. Lard and their infant daughter in the go cart, where they supposed they were entirely safe.

The bear entered the side door of the saloon and walked toward the front entrance. Directly in its pathway stood the go cart with the little one.

With a terrifying scream that could be heard even in the grandstand at the ball park, the mother attempted to get her baby out of the way of the bear.

She was too late. The bear with one quick grab with his huge paw, snatched the baby from its little buggy, and pressing it to his breast, folded both paws about the child, and then sitting down on its haunches, opened its heavy jaws and closed its teeth on the baby's head. Twice the bear bit the baby in the head before it could be forced to let go of the infant.

Thinking possibly that he could cause the bear to drop the baby without injuring it, Fred Wilding and grabbed the big brute by the head from the rear, but his efforts were in vain.

Constable Charles Birkenfeld, who had rushed up when he saw the bear

enter the saloon the second time, whipped out his six shooter and placing the muzzle of the gun against the bear's head, he fired.

With a snort of rage, the bear dropped the mangled infant and reared on its hind legs to its full height. Displaying rare courage, Constable Birkenfeld stood his ground and at such close range that the powder burned the bear's hide, fired several more bullets into the brute's head, causing it to fall on all fours and to retreat hastily from the saloon, going out of the side door.

Meanwhile tender hands had picked up the bleeding babe in which there still remained a spark of life, and assistance was given the hysterical mother.

It was seen at a glance, however, that the injuries inflicted were fatal and within an hour after the baby was carried into a physician's office it had passed away.

As the bear, bleeding from the many wounds in his head, emerged from the side door of the saloon, followed by Constable Birkenfeld, who, trailing close behind the brute, reloaded his gun, a curious crowd edged close and had the bear suddenly turned and darted toward the crowd, several would certainly have been injured in the stampede.

When the bear had nearly reached its cage, a Mexican boy, apparently about 18 years old, rushed up to the brute and throwing his arms around its neck, offered it a drink from a soda bottle which he carried. The boy had known the bear since it was brought to the Grove more than a year ago a little cub, and had frequently taken care of it.

Apparently recognizing his former keeper, the bear stopped short in his tracks and gazing wistfully at the boy, made an effort to drink from the bottle. The loss of blood, however, from the many wounds in his head and his flaccid condition, had left the brute so weak that he could not swallow and with a toss of its huge head, the bear staggered on toward his cage.

Constable Birkenfeld having reloaded his gun, fired several more bullets into the bear. As the last shot was sent crashing into the brute's brain, it reared on its hind legs as if to make an attack and then with a long, audible sigh, it toppled over dead.

The Lards have resided in Tucson but a short time. They came here from Benson, where Mr. Lard was a special watchman for the Southern Pacific. They live at 610 East Tenth street. Their little daughter was fifteen months old, and was born at Pasadena.

THRUST SOLDIERS IN BARRACKS CALABOOSE

(From Friday's Daily)

Three soldiers in the guardhouse at Whipple Barracks charged with wantonly shooting into the home of Mrs. Gleason in Slaughter House gulch between midnight and 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The men were arrested last evening after an investigation of the shooting by Sheriff Lowry and the army officers.

Mrs. Gleason claims that several soldiers shot into her place immediately east of the Fort Whipple reservation on their way to the barracks from the Three Mile station. Six of the bullets passed through her residence, one passing through the dining room and kitchen, piercing several kitchen utensils. Another shot was fired through an outhouse where a hired man was asleep. One shot, apparently from a shotgun, struck the ground immediately in front of Mrs. Gleason's sister, standing in the front yard, throwing dirt all over her. She alleges that seventy-five shots were fired.

It is believed the soldiers were intoxicated and returning to the barracks from the Three Mile house after a night's carousal there and in a neighboring saloon.

Further investigation will be made today by the officers, as it is believed that there were more than three implicated in the outrage.

FRANK MURPHY NAILS FOOLISH ALLEGATION

(From Thursday's Daily)

Many persons of Democratic persuasion fondly imagined that because Ralph Cameron has been engaged in litigation with the Santa Fe railroad for a number of years over the possession of the Bright Angel Trail that those connected with the railroad would fight him in his candidacy for delegate to congress.

Mr. F. M. Murphy yesterday showed that he is not only a loyal Republican, but a broad gauge citizen, by sending a telegram of congratulations to Mr. Cameron. The most significant part of the dispatch is that part which expresses the opinion, based upon statements from party leaders in the east, that the early admission of Arizona to statehood depends upon Mr. Cameron's election.

The message of Mr. Murphy to Mr. Cameron was as follows:

"Ralph Cameron, care Hoyal Smith, Bisbee, Arizona.

"Returned last evening. Met number of Democrats in Navajo and Coconino who told me that they were going to support you. You will doubtless get all the Republican vote and many Democratic votes in the northern counties. From what I am able to learn I believe you are going to be elected. Accept congratulations for the energetic campaign you are making. You have my best wishes. The Republicans have a splendid record to go before the people with this year. The territorial administration has been honest and able and is entitled to the confidence of the people. I am just from headquarters and have the very best of reasons for believing that if Arizona goes Republican this fall, statehood is assured at the short session, which fact should be sufficient to justify even rock-ribbed Democrats laying aside their politics just once and help Arizona secure statehood promptly; from what I can hear they are going to do so to a very large extent. Give my kind regards to friends that you happen to meet in your travels.

F. M. MURPHY."

POWER PLANT AT WICKENBURG PROGRESSES

(From Thursday's Daily)

Encouraging progress is being made on the big electric power plant being constructed on the Hassayampa River near Wickenburg. The foundations of concrete and boilers and much of the machinery have already arrived, ready to be installed as soon as the building is finished. This is the information received from William Holland of Wickenburg.

The power plant is being erected on the property of Mr. Holland east of the Santa Fe tracks and one-quarter of a mile south of the city. Mr. Holland owns quite a valuable ranch there. The new plant, which will supply power to mines in the surrounding country and furnish light for Wickenburg, will cost upwards of \$250,000. It will generate from 1500 to 2000 horse power. Superintendent Know of the Octave mine is the general manager.

Wickenburgers are very jubilant over the erection of this plant and over the resumption of work on the Vulture mine. At the power plant about thirty men are being employed while at the Vulture property about twenty-five men are at work improving roads, and repairing the buildings, in preparation for the opening up of the mill and operations on a large scale.

Wickenburg, says Mr. Holland, has as great a future as any town along the line, and while there is not a great deal of building going on there at present, new residences and business buildings are in sight for the winter. It will take about ninety days to complete the power plant, when with electric lights the Hassayampa town will take new lease on life.

A forty stamp mill will be installed at the Monarch mine near Wickenburg. There is now a ten stamp mill on the property and considerable work is going on in the way of development. Mr. Platt is the manager of this promising mine.

BLACK HAWK VEIN HAS PROMISING OUTLOOK

GLOBE, Ariz., Oct. 6.—The Arizona Commercial Copper Company, owning the principal locations on the Black Hawk fault, is now concentrating operations at the Eureka shaft in order to open levels at 625 and 750 feet, in the zone of secondary enrichment, below the water level. The shaft is now 600 feet deep, and yesterday it was reported the drill holes were in ore and the flow of water was increasing.

Developments will now be watched with keen interest as the Black Hawk vein is considered second only to the Old Dominion fault in the eastern part of the Globe district. At the east end of the Black Hawk claim the vein is opened to water level, at the

depth of 510 feet. Levels at 250, 350 and 450 feet are in ore running from 3 per cent to 12 per cent copper, and four to six ounces silver to the ton; the ore at water level being best, giving 12 per cent copper and six ounces silver.

Should the intervening ground between the Black Hawk shaft and the Eureka shaft, 1000 feet in length, be found to carry similar values, below water level, Arizona Commercial would have one of the greatest copper mines in the territory. The shafts are connected by a drift on the 450 foot level, which is in the vein the entire distance. The values have been largely leached out at that depth west of the Black Hawk workings, but the vein is regular and strong, forty feet wide, and shows considerable hematite and a small percentage of copper.

The Eureka shaft is well equipped with steam hoist, air compressor, and pumps of ample capacity to handle any flow of water likely to be encountered within the next two or three hundred feet, in sinking.

The Arizona Commercial Copper Company is preparing to build a smelter, and construction is expected to begin before the close of October.

ROSALES RESUMES DEVELOPMENT WITH VIGOR

DOUGLAS, Oct. 7.—After a temporary suspension of work on the Rosales, due to the "corky" condition obtaining last summer, it is to be noted with pleasure that the Rosales, with Dr. Armstrong, Captain A. J. King and other solid citizens at the helm, is preparing to resume vigorous work on that property which has already demonstrated that it is a mine and a producer.

This property is one of the richest producers in the Tabatacochi district, having a unique and romantic record, as evidenced by an immense amount of surface work, or what is known among modern prospectors as "gambusino" operations.

The ore bodies have improved perceptibly both in size and values as depth has been obtained, the values running into the hundreds of ounces of silver.

The property has been shipped successfully from the beginning, but the management, which has developed as far as practicable with whim and whip, now desire to put in a steam development plant and do business on a scale which it is evident the merits of the mine will justify. With the new railroad approaching to a convenient point from their camp, they do not feel like keeping up the laborious shipping system when their excellent shipping ores could as well be sorted and sacked for a transportation system which would realize double the receipts. With the idea of greater development and more extensive operations, the company is planning the resume work at an early day.

HAGAN-MURPHY WEDDING.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Catholic church was the scene of a very pretty wedding yesterday morning at 7 o'clock when Miss Julia Purcell Murphy was joined in matrimony to Dr. John Hagan. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Mandin at a nuptial mass. Only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends of the principals were present.

The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mrs. Julia Murry of this city. She is a native of this territory. She was born in Globe, but was raised from early childhood to womanhood here. She is the favorite of a large circle of friends all over the county who will join in wishing her many years of wedded bliss and prosperity.

The groom is one of the prominent physicians of southern Arizona. His home is in Bisbee, where he has a lucrative practice, and also is the company surgeon of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company.

The happy couple left on the afternoon train on their honeymoon tour. They will stop over a few days at the Grand Canyon and will also visit his parents in Wichita, Kansas, before returning to their home in Bisbee.

CATTLE SALE CLOSED.

(From Thursday's Daily)

After several weeks' negotiations, the title to the cattle and horses owned by Jesse A. Robeson passed yesterday to Joe Archambeau of this city. The deal is one of the largest stock transactions closed here in several weeks. The cattle and horses range in the Agua Fria country southeast of Mayer. The first consignment of the cattle and horses are now being driven to the Big Chino ranges, where Archambeau has stock interests.

Archambeau stated yesterday that it was his intention to drive the entire herd into the Big Chino valley country, known as one of the best stock raising sections of northern Arizona.

COST OF MINING IS LESSENED BY MACHINERY

(From Friday's Daily)

The president of a large mining machinery-making company has just completed a tabulation made within twelve months by the principal mining companies for the installation of modern machinery and the modernization of existing plants. The record was made only for metal-producing mines of first class, chiefly in copper, gold, lead and silver interests in North America. The tab includes 87 per cent of the mines that are honestly and efficiently conducted in the interest of shareholders. It is evident from these tabulations that the new machinery and toll installations for the past twelve months will effect annual saving of \$10,759,000 over former operating costs. If all these mines were worked by manual power the number of men in sound health would be 7 per cent in excess of the estimated manual power of the adult population of a zone taking in eighteen miles in diameter from the New York City Hall, which population is 4,500,000.

A special feature of the new mechanical engineering work that belongs to the annals of the mining interest within a year is the installation of a large number of central plants that have displaced a number of antiquated isolated plants of low economy. A notable instance is at the Copper Queen properties at Bisbee, Ariz., where six miles of main drifts used for haulage to the central shaft have been converged and are equipped with an electric railway that hauls tension ore cars at the velocity of eight miles an hour. The central shaft has been sunk 1200 feet, and is connected with drifts to all the workings at all levels. Under the old system there were five shafts used for the uptake of ore and several isolated plants were used. The new central power station gives primal impulsion to steam, compressed air and electrical machinery and tools.

One among a number of new mine machinery installations in Colorado that are making large savings over working costs under the old power installation is at the mine that is 12,000 feet above the sea level. Formerly steam plants were used. The coal cost \$18 a ton. For the last twelve months of coal consumption for power purposes the cost was \$96,000. The development of hydro-electric power plant twelve miles from this mine gave an opportunity for the mine owners to install electric power for nearly all purposes. The saving in coal for one year will pay within 30 per cent of the whole cost of the new power apparatus.

The manufacture of mining power apparatus and tools in this country now gives employment to 97,000 mechanics for account of North American mine requirements. One local mining machinery house, which twenty years ago employed twenty-six hands, chiefly for mine work in Pennsylvania, is now operating five plants in four states with 16,000 employees.

Eight mining machinery corporations in this market that employ 65,000 hands on mining and railroad work have increased their capacities sixfold in twenty years. Within twenty years, the mineral industries of North America have been increased sixfold. On the present basis of working, this industry is producing almost \$2,000,000,000 a year under the management of citizens of the United States.

BIG BUG ALIVE.

Great Activity in District Is Reported by Operator of Oriental Mill.

(From Friday's Daily)

H. E. Armitage, who is operating the Oriental mill near Poland under lease on custom ores, reports a general revival of mining in the Big Bug district. He left yesterday afternoon for his camp after a short visit here.

In conversation with a Journal-Miner representative, Armitage said: "Miners can do much better leasing in the Big Bug district than working for wages since the starting of the Oriental mill on custom ores. A large number of miners are now working properties on the royalty system and doing well. Any one desiring to work claims under lease can take his choice of several properties with fair showings which can be leased at a reasonable royalty. The railroad is giving better rates than ever before to shippers, and there is a general revival of activity in a small way all over the district.

"In fact," he concluded, "there is no reason why any miner should remain idle under existing conditions in the McCabe and Poland sections."

KING JOSEPH HURRIES CORPSE.

VIENNA, Oct. 8.—The Emperor Francis Joseph today issued orders for recruits from the new dominions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to take the same oath as the Austro-Hungarian troops.

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WARNING NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, owner of the Neiman group of claims, and located about 30 miles west of Hillsdale and adjoining the patented claims of Lawler & Wells, in the Eureka mining district, Yavapai county, Ariz., will not be responsible for debts of any kind contracted for labor and improvements on said property, while it is being worked under bond.

GUY ALLEN,
By S. J. Gnaah, attorney-in-fact.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of U. S. Survey-General, Phoenix, Arizona, September 30th, 1908.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on October 19th, 1908, for running, measuring and marking, according to law and instructions, the following described surveys, to-wit: The 4th N. P. M. through R. 18 W.; the N. and E. hrs. of T. 17, 18, and 19 N., R. 18 W.; the E. bdy. of T. 20 N., R. 18 W.; the N. and W. hrs. of T. 17, 18, and 19 N., R. 19 W.; the W. bdy. of T. 20 N., R. 19 W.; together with the subdivisions of T. 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 N., Rs. 18 and 19 W., Q. & S. R. B. & M. Arizona. Probable surveys and retracements of township exteriors, 24 miles. Estimated number of miles: Standard lines, 6 miles; Township Exteriors, 84 miles; subdivisional lines, 600 miles; retracements of township exteriors, 24 miles; total mileage 714 miles. The liability of Contractors embracing these surveys must not exceed \$13,000.00. Bids must be stated at prices per mile for each and all of the above classes of surveys and no bid will be considered where the price exceeds \$20.00 per mile for subdivisional and connecting lines, \$23.00 for township and range lines, and \$25.00 for standard and meander lines. Rates of mileage in excess of the minimum (\$9, \$7, and \$5) for the survey of these lines will only be allowed under statutory stipulations as to the class and character of lines. Bids should state specific minimum, intermediate, and maximum rates for each of the three classes of surveys above mentioned. Where, owing to the character of the country to be surveyed, exceptional difficulties are to be encountered by the surveyor and rates of mileage in excess of the intermediate (\$13, \$11, and \$7) must be paid in order to secure the execution of the surveys, bids must be submitted for, first, minimum rates, not to exceed \$9, \$7, and \$5; second, intermediate rates, not to exceed \$13, \$11, and \$7, applicable to lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, but not exceptionally difficult to survey and, therefore, not entitling the deputy to rates in excess of the intermediate (\$13, \$11, and \$7); third, the rates per mile for different classes of lines in excess of the intermediate rates (\$13, \$11, and \$7) and not in excess of the special maximum rates (\$25, \$23, and \$20.) Exceptional difficulties must prevail in order to entitle a surveyor to any rates in excess of the intermediate (\$13, \$11, and \$7). All bids must be made in writing, sealed and marked "Proposals to execute Government surveys described in Notice No. 6, dated September 30th, 1908." A copy of "Invitation for Proposals to Execute" these surveys can be had upon application therefore to this office. Bids must be submitted in duplicate. Only responsible, reliable, and competent surveyors will be employed, who must execute their surveys in THEIR OWN PROPER PERSONS, and will be required to give bond in double the estimated amount of the liability of Contract in each instance. The right is reserved by the office to reject any and all bids. No Contract will be binding on the part of the United States until approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Office of U. S. Survey-General, Phoenix, Arizona, September 30th, 1908. FRANK S. INGALLS, U. S. Survey-General.
(W) First pub. Oct. 7-14.

WARNING NOTICE.

Noties is hereby given that the undersigned owners of the mines known as the Lute, Compromise, Black Mesa, Aztec, Gold Note, Iowa, Maine, Olympia, Vesuvius, Surprise, Center and Oregon, and the improvements, machinery, and tools located thereon, all at and near Richinbar, Yavapai County, Arizona, will not be responsible for debts of any kind contracted for labor, supplies or improvements on said property or any of it, while it is being worked under a contract and lease, and that said property is now being worked under such contract and lease granted to C. W. Mitchell. Dated this 1st day of March, 1907.

KENTUCKY STANDARD MINING COMPANY,
By Hunter M. Meriwether, Pres.
RICHINBAR MINES COMPANY.
By Hunter M. Meriwether, Pres.
First publication, March 20, 1907.